

The Intelligencer

Office Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

GRANT and Lincoln, worthy sons of noble sires. Both are loomed up. The names would look well together on a National ticket.

The name of Grant is an inspiration to every American heart. Aside from the name itself, however, the son of the great hero possesses qualities that justify the Republicans of New York in placing him at the head of their State ticket.

There are future possibilities in store for the Republican who can carry New York this year with the Democrats in possession of all the machinery. Col. Fred Grant is believed to be equal to the occasion, and the National Republican party is quick to appreciate a man's running qualities.

Our Governor and his staff are receiving a full share of the honors that are being conferred upon visiting dignitaries by the city of Philadelphia. The Intelligencer is happy to chronicle this. They represent the child of the State that took the lead in the matter of forming the Constitution, and are therefore entitled to occupy front seats at its birthday celebration.

At last it is reasonably certain that Anarchist Spies and his associates must pay the just penalty of their war on society and the cold-blooded murder of guardians of the peace. It may be that their fate will prove a warning to others of their class, who are enemies of organized government, and who seek by murderous methods to force upon a free country their own false ideas of freedom.

The West Virginia troops are attracting attention at Philadelphia by their soldierly bearing. The highest possible compliment was paid them when they were mistaken for regulars. There was a time when West Virginia's raw recruits fought like veterans, and the boys who are now carrying themselves with credit in the Centennial City are made of that same material. The Intelligencer predicts that in the great military display on Friday they will win laurels for themselves and the State.

American newspapers will concern themselves very little about the Duke of Marlborough's opinion of them. His views upon the Irish question are of very little more importance. He wholly misrepresents the issue at stake between England and Ireland. The Irish do not demand that "there be two separate and widely divergent policies for Great Britain and Ireland." The most they ask is that the Government give them fair treatment, and that it pursue toward them a policy of justice and not of tyranny and oppression.

Those business men in St. Louis who have refused to pay their subscriptions to the guarantee fund for the G. A. R. Encampment are unworthy citizens of the city that is extending its hospitality to the veterans. In Wheeling our business men were not governed by such silly reasons as that the visit of the old soldiers would not benefit them. They have no cause to regret the liberal aid they gave the committee in the matter of defraying expenses. They all recognized the fact that the city would be benefited in many ways by the big reunion, and that what was good for the city as a whole was good for every branch of trade, either directly or indirectly.

In behoove the representative bodies of Wheeling in giving expression to their desire for the advancement of the city's interests by the construction of a union railroad bridge and in other ways, to take no step that can result in injury to those interests. The Intelligencer, as is well known, is in favor of this project and of all projects that can redound to the advantage of Wheeling and contribute to the prosperity of her people. But there are serious questions which must be confronted before anything can be accomplished, and the time to confront these questions is now. Great business undertakings must be gone about in a business-like way. In the first place, is there not reason to believe that the union railroad bridge will be built when there is a railroad ready to cross it? Can the city raise the money to build it without exceeding the constitutional limit of taxation? If not, may not positive harm result from the indulgence now being created that the city is willing and able to build the bridge? If such an impression goes abroad, the result will be to deter those men who contemplate the erection of a bridge as a business investment, and thus retard the very end which it is desired to hasten. Nothing is to be lost by proceeding in a business-like way, and taking no step until careful investigation shows that it to be the right step to take. The first thing to do is to ascertain what are the present plans of those gentlemen who hold the franchise for a bridge. This being ascertained, it may be possible that the best thing for the city to do is to do nothing. Certainly no action should be taken until it is apparent that it cannot do harm instead of good.

Official Vote of Texas. Austin, Tex., Sept. 14.—The Returning Board to-day canvassed the vote of the counties on the seventh constitutional amendment voted upon the 5th of August last.

The total vote of the State in favor of the prohibition amendment was 129,773; against prohibition, 221,037. A majority of 91,264. These figures are subject to revision. The returns of several counties exhibit apparent errors.

The other amendments were all defeated by majorities ranging from 50,000 to 150,000. The amendment extending the legislative session was defeated by the largest majority.

Checks of Copper Unearthed. GALENA, Ill., Sept. 14.—A one hundred pound chunk of pure copper, together with a number of smaller specimens of the same metal, have been unearthed by Chicago, Freeport & Dodgeville Railroad graders in the town of Monroe, Wisconsin. A company has been formed to prospect for the material, of which it is believed there is a large and valuable vein.

MUST HANG!

THE SEVEN CONDEMNED OHIO ANARCHISTS.

Decision of the Supreme Court in the Case

Affirms the Verdict of the Court that Tried Them.

Precautions Taken by the Police to Prevent Trouble.

How Spies and his Associates Received the News.

Their Lawyers Will Ask for an Appeal to the Court at Washington.

This Failing, they Will Apply to the Governor for Clemency.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 14.—The Supreme Court this morning delivered an opinion in the famous case, affirming the judgment of the court below. The execution is to take place November 11, between nine and four o'clock.

Just before the opening of court every one seemed to have a feeling that something was going to happen. Before the hours for convening of court, lawyers and reporters seemed to have that feeling and conversed with each other in subdued tones. Even Barker, the janitor, who has waited upon every Justice of the Supreme Court that sat upon the bench in Ottawa, tipped around in opening and dashing the court room, as if he was afraid of breaking the deadly stillness that pervaded the entire building. Deputy Smith faltered and his voice trembled as he pronounced the hour. As the Justices stepped into the Court, the most celebrated spies, they appeared more dignified than ever.

The Chief Justice waived his associates to their seats, even more stately than his own, his nod to the Sheriff was more swift, and his "open court" louder than on previous days of the term.

Justice Magruder appeared flushed and nervous as he entered the court room, the cause of which was evident a few minutes later when Chief Justice Sheldon turned to him and said in a voice which was almost inaudible for the deadly stillness which pervaded the room, said: "Justice Magruder, have you any announcements to make?"

The flushed appearance of the Justices changed to that of pallor, and the voice was husky as he responded: "August Spies and others against the people of the State of Illinois, No. 59, advertisement docket."

The Chief Justice nervously turned the leaves of the court docket to the case indicated, when the Justice read the decision of the Court in the "Anarchist case."

As he commenced reading, he regained his composure. His voice was clear and distinct until the order fixing the death penalty and day of execution was reached, when his reading became labored, his voice husky, and his manner showed it was with the greatest emotion that he performed the duty he had been delegated by his associates to perform. Having voiced the decision of the Court, the most celebrated case it has ever been called upon to decide, the Justice who made the announcement at once left the bench and retired to his room.

The opinion was written by Judge Magruder, of the Chicago District, and is an able exposition of the law and previous interpretation thereof by eminent jurists in this country, as well as of the court's bearing upon the alleged and perhaps real errors in this record.

In his work he was ably helped by each of the other six judges, and the opinion made him the spokesman and through him expressed their unanimous decision. The opinion covers 225 pages of closely written manuscript; and contains about 50,000 words.

Justice Magruder: In this case the judgment of the court below is affirmed as to all and as to each and every of the defendants. An opinion has been prepared setting forth the reasons of the affirmation of the judgment. The opinion is now read, and it is so decided.

Judge Sheldon announced that he concurred in the opinion.

Judge Sheldon: In this case the Court orders that the sentence of the Superior Court of Cook county of the defendants in the indictment—August Spies, Samuel Fielden, R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, Michael Schwab and Michael Schwaib—be carried into effect, by the Sheriff of Cook county on the 11th day of November next, on Friday, between the hours of 10 o'clock forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Following is the announcement of Judge Mulkey:

"It is not my intention to offer a separate opinion as I should have done. I desire to avail myself of this occasion to say that while I concur in the conclusions reached by the majority, I do not concur in the opinion itself. I do not wish to be understood as holding that the record is free from error, for I do not think it is. I am nevertheless of the opinion, and so do the general views expressed by the majority, that the law and the facts of the case are such as to require a reversal of the judgment."

The date of the execution was not decided upon till this morning before the assembling of the court. Last night the document was finally discussed and approved, but some of the Judges were favorable to extending the date of execution until January. The majority held that in view of the long period that had elapsed since the crime was committed, the date of execution should not be postponed without any more delay than was

THE CENTENAL

OF THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION.

West Virginia Arriving—Our State Militia

Arriving Notice—Governor Wilson and

State Present—The Military Display To-morrow—Programme of Exercises.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 14.—Governor Wilson and wife arrived this morning and are at the Colonade, where also are Adjutant General Woods and wife, of Charleston; F. P. Jenson and wife, of Wheeling; Captain Howell, of Barboursville; Col. B. F. Harrison, of Loomisburg; and John Cotton, of Charleston, all of the Governor's staff. Governor Wilson is receiving so many invitations to all sorts of things that he finds it difficult to keep up with them, but his staff encourage him to try.

The Ritchie Guards, Capt. R. H. Freer, with thirty-three men, arrived this afternoon and are quartered at 1123 Girard street, the West Virginia headquarters. Captain Gluck's Auburn Guards will come in to-morrow. The Ritchie Guards attracted much attention as they marched down Chestnut street in regular U. S. uniform. They were mistaken for regulars.

This afternoon Governor Wilson called on the side of the State. The Ritchie Guards are erected and are still going up. On the streets on the line of parade the sidewalks were roofed over with stands for the use of invited guests and for sale. All the hotels were filled this morning, but rooms are to be had in lodgings houses. It promises to be the greatest thing of the kind in the history of the country.

It is estimated that 20,000 troops will be in the next Friday, under the command of the late General Philip H. Sheridan, United States army.

The soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic will turn out in splendid force. Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Edgar Allen will review the line, standing by the side of the President Cleveland.

The following is the programme of the leading occurrences of the week, and will serve to keep the public advised of what is taking place and what is yet to come.

Thursday, September 15.—10 A. M. Reception of the West Virginia troops at Broad street. 2 P. M. Arrival of the President and his Cabinet. Efforts are being made to have them come early. 8 P. M.—Reception to Cardinal Gibbons by the Catholic Club. 8 P. M.—Commemorative meeting at the Philadelphia Hotel. 9 P. M.—Governor Beaver's reception to visiting Governors at the Academy of the Fine Arts.

Friday, September 16.—9-10-30 A. M.—Private reception to the President by the Commercial Exchange. 12-1 P. M.—Military parade of about 20,000 men, under command of General Sheridan. 9-11-30 P. M.—Reception to the President at the Academy of Music. Admission by ticket. The parade will be escorted at the reception by his Cabinet and will be followed by the military band. Reception by Committee on Military Affairs to the officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and National Guard at the Union League. The officers will pay their respects to the President at the Academy between 9 and 10. 11 P. M.—Reception by Journalists' Club to visiting representatives.

Saturday, September 17.—9-10-30 A. M.—Public reception to the President. Public reception to the President. 12-1 P. M.—Cereemonies in Independence Square. Opening prayer by Bishop Potter; introductory address by John A. Kasson, President of the Constitutional Convention; address by President Cleveland; address by the President of the United States Supreme Court; singing by 2,000 voices; music by the Marine Band, of Washington; benediction and closing prayer by Cardinal Gibbons.

The "Hibernian Society" at St. George's Hall, Thirteenth and Arch streets. 3 P. M.—Reception of Mr. Cleveland by Mr. and Mrs. Childs at "Wootton" on Sunday by invitation. 6-30 P. M.—Banquet at the University of Pennsylvania and other institutions at the University of Music. 3 P. M.—Reunion of ex-Union Prisoners of the War.

FOREST FIRES AGAIN.

Access of Volcanic Timber Land in Michigan Swept Clean by Flames.

KOSHLER, Mich., Sept. 14.—The forest fire near this city are again raging as bad as ever, and it is a long, soaking rain does not come soon, this section will not have left a standing tree.

The road leading east from here is blocked by fallen timber, piled at some points in a height of fifteen feet. About thirty acres of the forest have been burned over by Senator T. W. Palmer, in swept clean, while H. L. Kosher has lost twenty acres of the same valuable timber.

At night the sky is illuminated as far as the eye can see, the smoke ascending and the crash of the falling timber is deafening. It is fortunate that this section is sparsely settled. Heavy fires are also reported from the Black Lake region.

Says Powderly Will Not Relinquish. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 14.—Thomas B. Barry, of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, was in the city this morning on route east from Cleveland. His object in visiting the Forest City was to investigate the strike of the Union workers at the Standard Sewing Machine factory against contract labor. He says that the Standard company has announced its intention of cutting down on all labor organizations, and in the future employing whom they choose. This being the case the strike is still on and is likely to remain unsettled for some time to come.

In speaking of the rumors that have been about for some time to the effect that Powderly intended to resign his position as Grand Master Workmen of the Knights of Labor, Mr. Barry said: "I don't take any stock in the rumor at all. Should they prove true, though, there are plenty of good men who would be able to fill Mr. Powderly's shoes. Jim Campbell, the most conspicuous aspirant at present, has been mentioned."

Referring to the national assembly at Minneapolis next month, Mr. Barry said that he thought the old constitution would again be adopted, and an entire new set of officers would be elected to Powderly's chosen.

Last Day of the Lutheran Council.

GREENVILLE, Pa., Sept. 14.—The fifth and last day's session of the Lutheran Council was principally occupied in recapping reports and such routine work. In the evening committees were appointed to see about procuring missionaries for German and Swedish work. An act was passed authorizing a German religious paper, to be established by the council for the benefit of the German missions, Rev. Spade to be the editor. The size, price and other details of the paper are to be decided by the editor. The printed list of five invitations were received from two places to hold the next session of the council—San Francisco and Minneapolis. After much debating the council adjourned to meet in Minneapolis on the second Tuesday of September, 1888.

SKIN-SUCCESS Ointment and Soap.

Two marvels of healing and cleansing. At Drug Store of McLean Bros.

THE NAME OF GRANT

FIGURES AGAIN IN POLITICS.

The Son of the Great Commander Nominated for Secretary of State by New York Republicans—A Ticket Sure to Win.

A Synopsis of the Platform.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The Republican State Convention was opened with prayer. Seth Low was selected for temporary chairman by acclamation and was conducted to the chair by Hon. Levi P. Morton and ex-Governor Cornell and others. The speakers were Seth Low, standing by high license, and cheering by the delegates. High license, said, would limit the number of saloons and secure revenue commensurate with the traffic. As soon as the committees were announced, a recess was taken until 1 o'clock to allow time for the preparation of their reports.

When the Convention reassembled at 4:15 P. M. two or three small contests were reported by the Committee on Credentials. In the evening delegates considered the Committee on Permanent Organization reported, for President, Hon. Warner Miller. The report was concurred in, and Mr. Miller conducted to the platform by Senator Hilecock, being received with great applause.

The convention then proceeded to nominations. Hon. William M. Evans proposed the name of Col. Fred D. Grant before the convention for Secretary State, saying that Grant was not only a citizen of the State but of the United States in the broadest sense. He was known all over the Commonwealth. He was modest, just, sensible, true. A man within himself sufficient, aside from the glory that surrounded his name. He was a man of high character and high ability, and of the dying soldier. [Applause.] His fitness as a character, his modesty aside from his distinguished parents rendered him a fit man for the first place. Col. Grant was unanimously nominated by acclamation. Judge Jesse B. Lansing and Saratoga county, was nominated for Controller and James H. Carmichael for Treasurer; Jas. A. Dennison of Fulton, for Attorney General; O. H. P. Cornell, for Engineer and Surveyor, completing the ticket.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform begins by stating that the Republican party seeks restoration to power in the Nation and the State, and renews its record and that of the Democratic party since its accession to power as reasons therefor, claiming for the former success in war, in pacification and reconstruction, in executive legislative and financial achievements, and in charges upon the latter "incapacity and inefficiency in administration and legislation," and "the egregious blunders of the executive and the Democratic branch of Congress."

"We hold that any change to be made in the tariff laws should be made in the interest of the protection of labor on our part of the world, and not in the interest of free trade and the protection of the benefit of foreign products and foreign labor."

"National taxation should be so adjusted as to raise revenue sufficient for an economical and efficient administration of the Government, for the payment of the public debt, for the development of national resources and for national defense; any reduction should be so made as not to impair the prosperity of the Nation. A charge of President Cleveland and Governor Hill with hypocrisy and systematic perversion of the law to partisan purposes."

"We declare that the veterans of the Union are entitled to the liberal consideration of this people for public preference and should receive generous care and adequate pensions. The flippant sneering language of President Cleveland's vetoes of pension bills and his attitude toward the veterans, grading to the Executive the same spirit displayed in return rebel battle flags, the precious trophies of the Union troops, deserves only reprobation and just retribution in the eyes of the people."

"We heartily endorse the purpose of the Republican majority of the Legislature in passing the bill to limit and restrict the liquor traffic and we condemn the vetoes of the Governor as hostile to the people and to the honor of the State."

The last section reads: "The cause of Ireland and the efforts in its behalf by Gladstone, Zarnell and their associates have the earnest sympathy of Republicans and command their co-operation by all patriotic means to promote an early and complete triumph."

KENTUCKY'S GOVERNOR

Talks on Political Matters in the South, and the Flag Matter.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 14.—General S. B. Buckner, a veteran leader of the Confederate forces who was President of the Kentucky State Fair, and was inaugurated the 4th of this month, passed through the city this morning en route to Philadelphia.

He was accompanied by General Thomas A. Harris, Major D. W. Sweeney, and Major Williams. These gentlemen represented the committee that had been appointed by the Governor in response to an invitation received to have Kentucky represented at the Constitutional Centennial.

The General, whom the Southern people regard as the hero of Fort Donelson for the manner in which he surrendered to General Grant, is still a hale, hearty-looking man, though his features are lined and his hair turned now white.

The newly-inaugurated Governor, in referring to the political outlook and the manner in which the Southern people regarded the Southern flag incident, said: "I feel that the Southern feeling in the South. That man is Grover Cleveland. I believe that he will receive the nomination and that he will be re-elected. He will receive the hearty support of the South."

He was asked whether he was elected President had shown that he is not in favor of keeping up the factional feeling between the North and the South. I cannot understand why you people in the North are making so much about this flag matter. It is a matter that receives but little consideration in the South. We don't care anything about it. You speak up here of Southern strife. There is none. We have passed beyond the days of bickering. The private soldiers who fought in the war have no kindly feelings towards each other now. They know that each fought for a principle that he thought was right and they buried their differences when the war was over. It is only politicians who are trying to keep up the sectional feeling and to stir up some of the people of the North to encourage them. As an instance of how our people feel towards the North, I can cite the incident where Louisiana was captured from the Union by a flag that had been captured from a Massachusetts regiment. They sent with it its history, and returned it with their compliments in the spirit of friendliness."

"What is the feeling in the South on the subject of the Southern flag?" "We want the surplus reduced. There is too much money in the Treasury. While we would rather see the reduction

THAT DUCK CASE

Likely to Prove a Costly One—A Fire Thousand and Dollar Damage Suit.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

RITCHIE O. H., W. V., Sept. 14.—The celebrated duck case that was tried at this place some two weeks ago has assumed gigantic proportions in the last week. E. McGinnis, a merchant at Mole Hill, this county, was arrested, brought here and tried upon complaint of a man named Beckett, for stealing two ducks. McGinnis proved that he did not steal the fowls and it was further proved that one of the missing birds happened to be a drake. The case was dismissed at Beckett's cost. Now it is known that McGinnis has brought suit in Circuit Court against Beckett for false arrest, and claiming damages to the tune of \$5,000. Both sides will be ably represented in the way of legal lights and the trial is likely to be an interesting one.

IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS

Made by the Commissioner of Penitents in his Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Gen. John O. Black, Commissioner of Penitents, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior makes the following important suggestions:

First.—The allowance of \$2 per month to minor children entitled to pensions is not adequate for their support and should be increased to \$5 per month.

Second.—That the act of June 10, 1880, providing for the payment of the benefits of the act to be extended to those entitled to the same but of the age of approval, from aggravation of their malady may have become helpless.

Third.—That the existing law that a widow's pension certificate can only be issued from the day on which she files her application should be amended to allow the commencement of the pension to date from the death of the husband, the other conditions required by the law being preserved.

Fourth.—That section 4718 of the revised statutes be so amended as to prohibit the payment of more than one pension to the same person.

Fifth.—That the law requiring a pension to be granted to the rate of the claimant at the time the injury was received should be amended so that rank subsequently acquired bona fide may be considered by the Commissioner in determining the amount of pension to be allowed.

Sixth.—That the present rate of disability pension should be increased by law to \$30 per month for total disability, with intermediate grades to be determined according to the degree of disability.

Seventh.—That discretion should be lodged in the Commissioner in correcting errors in rates of pension for loss of limbs, or Congress should be asked to establish a table of rates for loss of limbs.

Eighth.—That the law be amended so that the Commissioner shall be authorized to pay a pension to the wife of a pensioner or to a suitable person on behalf of his children when the habits of the pensioner show him to be an unfit person to receive or disburse a pension.

Ninth.—That an appropriation of \$15,000 be made for the purpose of restoring to the pensioners the expense of additional necessary pension expenses.

The report states that at the close of the year 40,007 pensioners were named to the rolls during the year the names of 55,134 new pensioners, and the names of 2,707 whose pensions had been previously dropped were restored to the rolls. During the same period the names of 17,677 pensioners were dropped from the rolls. The aggregate annual value of all pensions is \$29,834,041.

WALKED THREE HUNDRED MILES.

A Boy Who Walked From Pittsburgh to Shaker Heights With the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—The President and Mrs. Cleveland drove in from Oakview yesterday morning, and spent the day at the White House. Late in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland came out of the Executive mansion to take the waiting carriage for their country home. Standing on the porch was a bright-eyed little boy, who had been hanging around all day. As the President was about to hand Mrs. Cleveland into the carriage the lad stepped boldly up and asked the President to "hand him." The President, who was in a good humor, took the boy by the hand and walked with him to the carriage. The boy, who was named "Little Boy," had walked three hundred miles from Pittsburgh to Shaker Heights, and he was now on his way home.

CARELESS IF NOT CRIMINAL.

A Survey That Gives an Estimated List of Watering Places.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—John Hise, the Surveyor General of Arizona, in his annual report to Land Commissioner Sparks, says: There is evidence accumulating that the survey of a large block of land, about 80 miles in width and about 100 miles in length, surveyed under the deposit system for the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, has been carelessly done, if not criminally investigated.

It has been notoriously commented upon by the settlers upon the tract during the past year that the watering places are not being properly surveyed. Large cattle companies are now the possessors of these lands, including Government lands, and there is a mysterious whispering as to the corporations and owners of the stock incident to corporations of Arizona.

The Surveyor General expresses the opinion that this whole matter should be investigated and the remedy applied. The Surveyor General is of the opinion that some party is now committed under the deposit system to the railroad section. He is a slow vessel. When last heard from the Thetis was at Callao, Peru, and it is extremely doubtful if she can reach Alaska, where she is said to be protecting the sealeries, before the winter closes in.

A Venerable Concession.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Consul Plummer, at Manzanilla, Vera Cruz, writes to the State Department that the Venezuelan Government has granted a concession for two submarine cables between that country and the United States.

The concession will carry with it a liberal subsidy for a term of many years, the concession itself to last seventy years. The cable will be laid in working order within two years from the date of signing of the treaty.

THE NAME OF GRANT

FIGURES AGAIN IN POLITICS.

The Son of the Great Commander Nominated for Secretary of State by New York Republicans—A Ticket Sure to Win.

A Synopsis of the Platform.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The Republican State Convention was opened with prayer. Seth Low was selected for temporary chairman by acclamation and was conducted to the chair by Hon. Levi P. Morton and ex-Governor Cornell and others. The speakers were Seth Low, standing by high license, and cheering by the delegates. High license, said, would limit the number of saloons and secure revenue commensurate with the traffic. As soon as the committees were announced, a recess was taken until 1 o'clock to allow time for the preparation of their reports.

When the Convention reassembled at 4:15 P. M. two or three small contests were reported by the Committee on Credentials. In the evening delegates considered the Committee on Permanent Organization reported, for President, Hon. Warner Miller. The report was concurred in, and Mr. Miller conducted to the platform by Senator Hilecock, being received with great applause.

The convention then proceeded to nominations. Hon. William M. Evans proposed the name of Col. Fred D. Grant before the convention for Secretary State, saying that Grant was not only a citizen of the State but of the United States in the broadest sense. He was known all over the Commonwealth. He was modest, just, sensible, true. A man within himself sufficient, aside from the glory that surrounded his name. He was a man of high character and high ability, and of the dying soldier. [Applause.] His fitness as a character, his modesty aside from his distinguished parents rendered him a fit man for the first place. Col. Grant was unanimously nominated by acclamation. Judge Jesse B. Lansing and Saratoga county, was nominated for Controller and James H. Carmichael for Treasurer; Jas. A. Dennison of Fulton, for Attorney General; O. H. P. Cornell, for Engineer and Surveyor, completing the ticket.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform begins by stating that the Republican party seeks restoration to power in the Nation and the State, and renews its record and that of the Democratic party since its accession to power as reasons therefor, claiming for the former success in war, in pacification and reconstruction, in executive legislative and financial achievements, and in charges upon the latter "incapacity and inefficiency in administration and legislation," and "the egregious blunders of the executive and the Democratic branch of Congress."

"We hold that any change to be made in the tariff laws should be made in the interest of the protection of labor on our part of the world, and not in the interest of free trade and the protection of the benefit of foreign products and foreign labor."

"National taxation should be so adjusted as to raise revenue sufficient for an economical and efficient administration of the Government, for the payment of the public debt, for the development of national resources and for national defense; any reduction should be so made as not to impair the prosperity of the Nation. A charge of President Cleveland and Governor Hill with hypocrisy and systematic perversion of the law to partisan purposes."

"We declare that the veterans of the Union are entitled to the liberal consideration of this people for public preference and should receive generous care and adequate pensions. The flippant sneering language of President Cleveland's vetoes of pension bills and his attitude toward the veterans, grading to the Executive the same spirit displayed in return rebel battle flags, the precious trophies of the Union troops, deserves only reprobation and just retribution in the eyes of the people."

"We heartily endorse the purpose of the Republican majority of the Legislature in passing the bill to limit and restrict the liquor traffic and we condemn the vetoes of the Governor as hostile to the people and to the honor of the State."

The last section reads: "The cause of Ireland and the efforts in its behalf by Gladstone, Zarnell and their associates have the earnest sympathy of Republicans and command their co-operation by all patriotic means to promote an early and complete triumph."

KENTUCKY'S GOVERNOR

Talks on Political Matters in the South, and the Flag Matter.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 14.—General S. B. Buckner, a veteran leader of the Confederate forces who was President of the Kentucky State Fair, and was inaugurated the 4th of this month, passed through the city this morning en route to Philadelphia.

He was accompanied by General Thomas A. Harris, Major D. W. Sweeney, and Major Williams. These gentlemen represented the committee that had been appointed by the Governor in response to an invitation received to have Kentucky represented at the Constitutional Centennial.

The General, whom the Southern people regard as the hero of Fort Donelson for the manner in which he surrendered to General Grant, is still a hale, hearty-looking man, though his features are lined and his hair turned now white.

The newly-inaugurated Governor, in referring to the political outlook and the manner in which the Southern people regarded the Southern flag incident, said: "I feel that the Southern feeling in the South. That man is Grover Cleveland. I believe that he will receive the nomination and that he will be re-elected. He will receive the hearty support of the South."

He was asked whether he was elected President had shown that he is not in favor of keeping up the factional feeling between the North and the South. I cannot understand why you people in the North are making so much about this flag matter. It is a matter that receives but little consideration in the South. We don't care anything about it. You speak up here of Southern strife. There is none. We have passed beyond the days of bickering. The private soldiers who fought in the war have no kindly feelings towards each other now. They know that each fought for a principle that he thought was right and they buried their differences when the war was over. It is only politicians who are trying to keep up the sectional feeling and to stir up some of the people of the North to encourage them. As an instance of how our people feel towards the North, I can cite the incident where Louisiana was captured from the Union by a flag that had been captured from a Massachusetts regiment. They sent with it its history, and returned it with their compliments in the spirit of friendliness."